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MISSISSIPPI.

MR. JENKINS' FINE ADDRESS

Jackson News, May 31.

A large and intelligent audience gathered at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb last night, notwithstanding the inclement and threatening weather, to listen to the address of Mr. Jenkins, of New Jersey, on the life and character of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Jenkins is a most accomplished and entertaining gentleman and succeeded in capturing his audience, although he did not speak a word in delivering his splendid address. In the poetry of motion he entertained the students of the institution, while Superintendent Dobyns interpreted it orally for those who could hear.

Mr. Jenkins handled his subject in a most attractive and philosophical manner. He gave a delightful and true review of Mr. Davis' life and then presented in a fair and frank manner the views of the situation, during the stormy period in which Mr. Davis was the most prominent figure, as held by the best man in the south and in the north. Mr. Jenkins showed not only a full acquaintance with the history of Mr. Davis' life and the times in which he lived, but he demonstrated his ability to go into the philosophy of history and to present the views of others in a clear and impressive manner. Upon the whole, Jackson has not had in a long time, if ever, a more entertaining, and instructive lecturer than was given at this splendid institution last night. The *News* desires to congratulate the institution on the success of its course of lectures and to applaud Mr. Jenkins for the intellectual and analytical character of his address and to assure him that the people of Mississippi reciprocate most heartily the spirit of love and harmony that saw through the noble production. We hope Mr. Jenkins may visit Mississippi again.

Ladies and Gentlemen: In appearing before you to-night to speak of that gallant soldier, that profound statesman, that accomplished and high-minded gentleman, Jefferson Davis, I feel that the selection of a man of northern birth, associations and sympathies is a high compliment both to the speaker and to the audience.

For such an invitation implies that on both sides old prejudices have been laid aside, that old antagonisms have disappeared, and that there is, on the part of both speaker and hearers, the wish for a clearer comprehension of the other's point of view, as necessary condition of a deeper respect and a more cordial friendship.

The American ancestry of Jefferson Davis begins with his grandfather, Evan, who in the early part of the eighteenth century came over from Wales, landing at Philadelphia, but ultimately making his home in Georgia. Two of his brothers, however, settled in Pennsylvania, and so it happened that the typical Southern, who headed the cause of the Confederacy came of a family whose largest representation was in the Northern State.

This fact happily illustrates a significant truth—the essential unity of the northern and southern people.

An early New England writer, speaking of the colonization of North America, says: "God hath sifted three kingdoms for the seed-wheat wherewith to plant this wilderness."

It is, indeed, in the truest sense the "best blood" of the mother country from which our veins are filled, whether we were nurtured in the north or in the south. It was not, indeed, the supple courtier, changing his religion once a year at the whim of the bloody Henry, or hastening to coin infancy into titles and pensions at the hands of the profligate Charles, who sought new homes on the sunny plains of Virginia, or on the bleak hills of New England.

Rather was it staunch country gentlemen like the Washingtons, seeking to repair fortunes wasted in the service of an ungrateful king; like the scholarly Brewsters, giving up for consciences sake his noble

manor-hall with its beloved library and its broad and pleasant fields. Truly,

"That blood is best that hath most iron in it,
To edge resolve with."

Samuel, the only son of Evans, showed the military proclivity of the stock by bearing arms from the beginning to the end of the revolution, enlisting at the age of sixteen. He settled first in Kentucky, where Jefferson, the youngest of a family of ten, was born, but subsequently removed, first to Louisiana, and then to Mississippi. In this environment the advantages of direct contact with the hard but bracing conditions of frontier life were supplemented by those of refined home, to which was added, as the lad approached maturity, the best training of the schools. Probably the circumstances of his having been for some time in an excellent school in Kentucky under the charge of an order of Catholic priests may have contributed to produce the entire freedom of sectarian prejudice which characterized him in after life.

Two of Mr. Davis' most valued and honored friends during his life in Washington were the one a gentleman of the highest character and attainments, of Jewish race and creed, the other a preacher, of singular nobility of life, but of latitudinarian theological views, at the opposite pole from his own orthodoxy. In his nineteenth year, having already nearly completed with high distinction a course of literary and classical education, Mr. Davis was appointed a cadet at West Point and reluctantly at first, but afterwards with enthusiasm, adopted the profession of arms. While not especially distinguished himself in the studies of the course, he was recognized as possessing the traits and abilities of a model soldier.

Leaving the academy, he served for several years in different stations in what was then the wilderness frontier—now the seat of our great northwestern empire. It is pleasant to recall that he was personally regarded with gratitude and esteem by the people whom he thus served, even after their diverging political paths had made north and south foes instead of brothers. It is also worthy of note that, with all his culture and refinement, and with his fastidious tastes, he heartily liked the rough backwoodsmen for the sterling qualities he found in them—courage, honesty, deference to women, resourcefulness, humor.

In 1835 he left the army to take up the life of a Southern planter—a life especially suited to his love of Nature, and which gave him abundant leisure for study and thought. Unhappily, this idyllic life was rudely interrupted by the death of his loved wife in the first year of their marriage. Broken in health and crushed by grief, Mr. Davis lived for nearly ten years a retired life, taking very little part in public affairs, but, unconsciously, perhaps, even to himself, preparing by deep reading and reflection, for the great part he was to play. His marriage, in 1845, to Miss Howell, of Natchez, a granddaughter of that eminent jurist and patriot Chief Justice Howell, of New Jersey, was closely followed by his entry into the field of national politics as a member of Congress. Here he was recognized from the outset as a man of mark. A fluent, graceful and effective speaker, with a memory stored with historical and political knowledge, oratorical success came to him almost unsought.

But he was not content to rest on such easily acquired laurels. He was one of the hardest working men in Congress, devoting his nights to intense study, while his days were filled by the painstaking performance of routine duties. On the questions of the day, he voiced the extreme Southern view with a directness and force hardly surpassed by the great Calhoun.

The outbreak of the Mexican war the next year again called him again into the military service. President Polk, recognizing Mr. Davis' eminent ability, wished to appoint him a general, but he, characteristically, preferred to command a single regiment of his fellow Mississippians, so he might hold his commission from his own State.

His part in the campaign of 1846-7 was most brilliant. In the few months' preparation he trained his men into the steady discipline of veterans, and their gallantry in the storming of Monterey and on the field of Buena Vista was such as no troops could have surpassed. In the last named battle, Col. Davis executed that famous tactical maneuver—the celebrated "re-entering angle"—which stamped him as a captain of true military genius. That skilful formation was no reminiscence of West Point text books; it was a lightning flash of that same unerring instinct by which Cromwell divined, as he watched the Scottish army descending the heights of Dunbar! "The Lord hath delivered them into our hands."

Returning home severely wounded, he was appointed by the governor to fill out the unexpired term of one of the United States Senators just deceased—an appointment enthusiastically received by the whole State. Here his services both on the floor and in the committee room, were most distinguished. Among that brilliant group of Southern States-rights Senators there were some, no doubt, who were capable of higher flight of impassioned oratory; jurists with a deep knowledge of law; politicians more fertile in temporary expedients. But, in the ability to state with a lucid and logical precision the grounds for his action, in defending it by arguments drawn from a wide range of knowledge, and following the lines of sound deduction, in pointing out the course which, in any given condition, it were wisest for his party to take—he stood supreme.

During the four years of President Pierce's term Mr. Davis was Secretary of War, and proved himself, to quote the common expression in the army, "the best Secretary we ever had."

Returning to the Senate, Mr. Davis resumed his place as leader of that uncompromising section of the democratic party which, to borrow a term from French politics, we may call the extreme right. It was a period of a storm and stress—the situation becoming more and more acute, until the result of the election of 1860 forced the crisis and the Confederacy was launched on the stormy sea of war.

Mr. Davis' election to the presidency of the new republic was an honor unexpected, and in a measure unwelcome, to him. He had expected, and would have preferred, to employ his well-proved military talents in the field.

But, having put his hand to the plow, he never turned back, and for four years he bore with heroic fortitude a burden of anxiety and responsibility such as few men have been called on to assume, and exercised a vigilance and energy which won the admiration of all who have carefully weighed his conduct.

To say that he made no mistakes would be to say that he was not human—a view that would by no means commend itself to a Southern audience. But whatever difference there may be as to the wisdom of certain measures of his, there never has been the shadow of doubt that he surrounded himself with counsellors of the highest ability, that, even among such associates, he was still the dominating intellect and will; that on statesmen of foreign countries—that "contemporary impersity"—he made a profound impression as a sagacious, forceful leader.

The judgment of the great Executive would seem evident in the choice, at the very outset of the war, of the ablest generals in the Confederate army (so proved in four years of desperate fighting) for the highest commands. Under these leaders, all soldiers of high ability, and some of them ranking with the greatest captains of history, the Southern forces were welded into a body as irresistible as Caesar's Tenth Legion or as Cromwell's Ironsides and were handled with a consummate skill that for a long time more than counter-balanced the advantages of superior numbers and resources.

The downfall of the Confederacy was to Mr. Davis far more than bitter disappointment: it was the wreck of his ideals—social, economic, political. That, in addition, he was made the object of persecution and of personal indignities at the bidding

of a junta of narrow-minded, cold-hearted, self-seeking politicians, must be a source of mortification to every generous Northerner. The wise, magnanimous Lincoln had fallen by the hand of a crazed fanatic, who, unknowingly, had inflicted on the South the heaviest blow that could have fallen—taking away the one man who had the wisdom to outline the path to a genuine reunion, the sympathy that would have won the good-will of the South, and the power of leadership to carry the North along the path of conciliation.

There were not wanting, in the dominant party at the North, men of broad views and of generous feelings, but in such times of fierce passions it is the extremists—the Wades and Stevens, as in order lands and times it was the Harrisons and Fleetwoods, or the Marats and Desmoulins, who, by dint of vehemence and passion, sweep the unreflecting masses along with them. The candid Southerner, to-day, will lay the blame of this malignant persecution, not on the naturally kind-hearted people of the North, but on those heartless demagogues who played upon and excited the passions it was their duty to have assuaged.

The truer self of the North spoke in the immortal words of Lincoln: "With malice toward none; with charity toward all."

The later days of Mr. Davis were spent in a dignified retirement, cheered by the respectful affection of the Southern people, by tender and elevated family relations, and, above all, by the consciousness of a lifetime spent in the conduct of large concerns, with conspicuous ability, and with an eye single to what he clearly saw as the right. And it is true that a life so spent, even a life whose twilight shadows deepen

"—in the mere wreck of nobly pitched designs,
Plucks heart's-ease, and not rue."

In summing up the character of Jefferson Davis, we find it possessed of singular interest from many points of view. No character of chivalric story could have more elements of romantic attraction.

The manly beauty of his high-bred face, the elegance of his figure and movements—supremely graceful, yet supremely virile—his "witching horsemanship," his reckless daring, are such as we are wont to associate with some hero of the period "when knighthood was in flower." But, with outward and visible, as well as the inward and spiritual, graces of the cavalier, Mr. Davis combined the ardor of the student for the acquisition of knowledge, and the deep, reflective search of the philosopher for the causes and brings of the facts which knowledge brings. Whatever his labors and cares—on active duty in the army, on his plantation, in the thick of political warfare—the hours snatched from the press of duties were occupied with the most instructive reading and in weighty reflection.

A delicate sense of honor characterized his conduct through life. When, on one occasion, an attack was made in the Senate on the financial integrity of Daniel Webster, his foremost political opponent, Mr. Davis was made chairman of the committee of investigation. Being satisfied that the charges were unfounded, he wrote a report stating in the most emphatic way that Mr. Webster's honor was absolutely untouched by the facts disclosed.

A political associate of Mr. Davis besought him to modify in some degree the emphasis of the report, lest such a eulogy on Mr. Webster's character from a bitter political opponent, should strengthen him as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Davis made the memorable reply: "If this report should fasten Mr. Webster's power on the country for his whole life (and I should consider that a most serious misfortune) still, I would not change a word of it."

The very fact that one was an enemy of Mr. Davis was a guarantee that one would receive at his hands nothing but the most scrupulous justice.

To dwell upon Mr. Davis' absolute inaccessibility to pecuniary considerations when opposed to those of

a higher order, would be little short of an indignity to his memory.

He did not, indeed—no wise man ever does—despise the power of money, but money meant to him merely the means of satisfying the primary needs of life; such men as he reckon their wealth, not in dollars but in ideas, in feelings, in deeds.

Into the character of any man who has had such a career as we have been considering, personal courage of a high order must enter, as a matter of course. And yet the courage of Jefferson Davis bore a hall-mark of its own, which justified a moment's consideration. We may recall Macaulay's acute remark about the trait which distinguished the great Duke of Marlborough among a host of brave men; that the pressure of imminent, deadly danger had on him the effect of calming his nerves, raising his spirits, and enabling his intellect to work with super-normal speed and certainty.

A rather trivial anecdote may illustrate the point. When at the Military Academy in the course of an illustrated lecture on explosives, Mr. Davis noticed that the fuse of a shell was on fire, and the explosion must follow in a very few seconds. He calmly called the attention of the instructor to the fact and asked for orders. The instructor fled in panic, and Mr. Davis coolly, but with the activity of a panther, hurled the bomb through the window. Remonstrated with by a friend for his fool-hardiness, answered that he was taking no risk; that he knew at a glance, to the fraction of a second the time required and that he had in mind to test the nerve of the instructor, who had, in various petty ways shown a contemptuous dislike of Mr. Davis which could not, under the restraints of military discipline, be directly resented. It was precisely this quality which, on the battlefield, made him the superior of hundreds of men of general ability equal to his own and who faced danger with equal intrepidity.

Perhaps the most marked defect—or at least, limitation—of his character, was a certain inability to concede to those who differed radically with him on political matters the merit both of intelligence and of sincerity. Possessed of a mind clear, logical, acute, rather than of great breadth, deeply versed in the history and the law of the Constitution, and having convictions which seemed to him as indisputable as the propositions of Euclid, he was too much inclined to suspect a shade of insincerity or of mental incapacity in those who failed to reach the same conclusions.

"Contempt," the Hindoo proverb says, "will pierce the shell of the tortoise," and it is not strange that this feeling, though veiled under a scrupulous courtesy, should have been instinctively felt by his opponents, and should have made him disliked at the North as perhaps no other Southern leader ever was. It is a singular illustration of the power of the feelings to distort the judgement, that Mr. Davis was regarded at the North as a harsh, unamiable, cruel man. In reality, he was of such a nature that he could not admonish a child without tempering the reproof with a gesture of affection; the sight of suffering in others gave him such distress as he showed no sign of when called on to endure the like himself; his indulgence to inferiors, his love of animals and of inanimate nature, were such as are founded only in the gentlest souls. It is significant that the call to the Presidency found him—a milder but not a less heroic Cincinnati—setting out rose-cuttings in his garden.

An unwarveing faith in a Divine Being of infinite goodness—a faith following the lines in which his childhood had been trained, possessed him through life, sustained him in disappointments, and cheered his parting hour.

When we recall his graces of person and address, his gallant, chivalrous traits, we call to mind the lament of a brother knight over the hero of the Round Table: "Ah, I say, Sir Lancelot, there thou liest, that thou never wert matched, of thy hands, of any earthly knight; and thou wert the gentlest knight ever strake with sword; and thou wert the truest lover of a mortal man that ever loved lady; and thou

wert the sternest knight of thy mortal foe that ever laid a spear in a rest."

And, when we try to estimate fairly his weightier qualities of head and heart, we shall own that we may fairly apply to him the noble lines in which Pope has rendered a worthy tribute to the illustrious Horley:

"A soul serene, in each hard instance tried;
Above all pain, all passion and all pride;
The rage of power, the blast of public breath;
The lust of lucre, and the dread of death."

But, great as were the military, the civic and the private virtues of Jefferson Davis, it is not for these alone, or for these chiefly, that his memory is cherished here in the Southland, which he loved so devotedly and served so faithfully. It is rather because, as the chosen head of the Confederacy, he stood forth the representative of the Southern people; because the name of Jefferson Davis marks something more than a personality—it is embodiment of an idea—that we gathered here to-night. An address on Davis' birthday, therefore, must of necessity touch upon the ideals and the purposes which he so worthily personified. I shall not, I trust, allow the jarring note of controversy to break in upon the harmony of this occasion, but I should ill do honor to the crystalline sincerity of President Davis, were I to dissemble my lack of sympathy with the views which he so strongly held and so ably defended. Indeed, the selection of a Northern man to address you to-night implies, if I judge rightly, a willingness to sacrifice charm of eloquence and the wider knowledge with which one of your own people would have treated the subject, for the sake of getting the point of view of a Northerner who aims to be fair, and will certainly be frank.

It has always appeared to me to be fruitless—I might say insane—to ask which side was right, and which wrong, in the great conflict between the sections. Wrong, indeed, in any sense implying moral delinquency, no one would dream of imputing to the thousands of gallant youth on either side.

"Whose faith and truth
On war's red touchstone rang true metal;"
rather are they to be the pride and the inspiration of generations yet to come.

Nor can we fairly say that in holding to the respective views the statesmen to either side were wrong, in the sense in which a man would be wrong, in our day, who should adhere to the astronomy of Ptolemy rather than to that of Copernicus. That is to say, the questions on which they differed were not such as every intellect of sufficient capacity will, after due investigation, decide in one way, regardless of previous training, and of personal interest.

To say that the one or the other school of statesmen were right can mean no more, rightly interpreted, than that their ideals were higher, their plans better suited to their country, their people, their age, than were those of their opponents. The plans on which the development of the South was based, in the minds of the Confederate leaders, and the reasoning on which they justified their course, were such as must command the respect even of a staunch federalist. That the Southern view of State sovereignty with all its reserved rights, was the prevalent one in the early years of the federal union, all must acknowledge.

That, for an exclusively agricultural country, such as the South, fifty years ago, seemed destined to be, under its peculiar conditions of climate and population, African slavery was an apparent necessity to its material progress, is by no means strange.

But such statesmen as Jefferson Davis looked, for the true greatness of their country to something higher than mere material development; to them it was "Men; high-minded men," that "constitute a State."

And certainly, the conditions which surrounded the landed gentry of the South produced a race which in all the essentials of manhood, and in all the lighter graces of gentility, has never been surpassed. When we remember that among the

hundreds of great and noble-minded men whom our country has produced, two only, Washington and Lee, have been accepted universally, by North and South, as perfect types of the highest character, we shall agree in honoring the effort to perpetuate and strengthen the social and political system under which such characters were formed.

And, as to the servile race, it seems clear that, under such masters as Jefferson Davis, they were provided with better advantages, material and moral, than (with some marked individual exceptions), they have been able to secure for themselves in a state of freedom.

Having thus attempted to set forth fairly the position of the South, allow me to present—not at all in the way of argument, but as a contribution toward a better mutual understanding, the view which fixed the Northern people in their armed opposition to secession.

However well fortified may appear to its adherents the theory which regards the constitution as a treaty between sovereign States, revocable at the will of any of the contracting powers, it must be owned that a widely different view may be, and has been held sincerely by men of powerful intellect and of deep knowledge of the subject.

And as the interests of the South led to the deepening and strengthening of the feeling of State sovereignty, so the conditions prevailing at the north led to a constantly intensifying conviction of the destined solidarity of the interests of all parts of the Union.

The New England States were largely maritime in their pursuits, and thus accustomed to regard with gratitude and affection that bond of Union which made the United States flag a sure protection on the seas and in foreign ports, against aggression from despots, who would have scoffed at the impotent protests and menaces of Maine or of Georgia. Living in a densely settled region, divided into States mostly of small area, and amply provided with means of speedy inter-communication, they were accustomed to ignore State lines as boundaries of social or of business interests. It was natural, then that, that at the North the feeling of patriotism should center about the nation, while the State was regarded rather as a convenient agency for the ordering of merely local affairs just as it was equally inevitable that the Southern people should regard the State with special pride and affection, looking on the Union as an institution of secondary value and importance.

And with the growth and deepening of the attachment of the Northern people to the Union, there naturally grew up a feeling that a sanctity attached to the bond between the States far deeper than the founders themselves had contemplated.

This view—that constitutional doctrine may, in the course of years, incessantly change, without express written warrant, certainly is not without strong support in history. In the middle of the eighteenth century it was undoubtedly constitutional for the English House of Lords to block absolutism and as often as it chose, the passage of any bill sent up by the Commons, though backed by the unqualified and repeated voice of the constituencies. In the middle of the nineteenth century, the principle had become firmly established that, before a House of Commons armed with a positive and reiterated mandate of the people, the House of Lords must recede.

It is true that the English Constitution, being unwritten, is more flexible than our own. But experience shows that no written code can remain through centuries unmodified in spirit, even though the letter remain unchanged. The Roman people—our great masters in the art of the government through law—framed their legal system in the famous code of the Twelve Tables, which remained for ages the foundation of all enactments. Yet with all their reverence for this fountain-head of wisdom, the great lawyers of the Republic and of the Empire were compelled to build up, by their elaborate legal fictions

Concluded on Fourth Page.

NEW YORK, JULY 4, 1907.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 103d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
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"He's true to God who's true to man :
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Home Manners

"Practical jokes are rarely indulged in by persons of nice perceptions, and teasing passes the bounds of good taste when it ceases to be a matter of pure fun from all sides. Inquisitiveness is always bad form. 'Whom is your letter from?' 'What makes your eyes so red?' are interferences with one's rightful privacy. A closed door should be respected and give assurance of seclusion."

There are families that seem bent on taking the public into their confidence in private affairs. Whatever may happen, it is related to the first visitor who happens to come in, and it is always the evidence of an attempt at defense in a bad case. We know a woman, quite respectable, who thinks it her duty to tell all that happens in her household, and who makes it impossible for her husband or her children to live at peace with her. She thinks she is amiable, considerate, and faithful, yet no one, from her mother down, is able to live at peace where she is. Impervious, exacting, conceited, and obstinate, she seems to think she embodies all the virtues and her family all the faults, and so she has a long and doleful tale to tell to every visitor who comes into the household. On this the *Journal* goes on to say:

"One who is so disloyal as to repeat to any outsider, however intimate, anything to the discredit of the family, deserves to forfeit all family rights and privileges. There are no terms strong enough to condemn the vanity of parents who will allow a daughter's charms, prospects and advantages, to be advertised in the public prints. Society requires that, whatever their private relations, husband and wife face the world as a unit, harmonious and with interests identical."

And when either fails here, they make trouble that will never heal. One thing good form imperatively demands—that by no mischance, no loss of self-control, shall family discords be revealed to strangers, children, or servants. A readiness to give up in all things is the most tactful appeal possible for a return of courtesy at other times when the matter may be of importance to us. Personalities that are made to do duty as family jokes are never funny to strangers.—*Ladies' Home Journal*.

CHURCH NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday at 3:15 P.M.
July 7th, Holy Communion.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.
July 28, Holy Communion.

JULY 7TH.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M.

JULY 14TH.

Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M. Holy Communion.

JULY 21ST.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M. Holy Communion.

JULY 28TH.

St. Paul's Church, Newburgh, 10:30 A.M. Holy Communion.
Gallaudet Home, 2 P.M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 1829 W. Ontario Street.

Services every Sunday (during July and August) 10:30 A.M.
Holy Communion.—First Sunday of the month.

GALLAUDET.

The Alumni Association's Meeting.

LIST OF THOSE PRESENT.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet's Warm Welcome -- The President's Address--The Normals are Now Insiders -- The New Officers.

Saturday evening found nearly a hundred of Gallaudet's boys and girls from all parts of Uncle Sam's domain back to the beloved halls of their *Alma Mater* to form new and renew old acquaintances.

To the old timers on reaching the gate, the grounds didn't seem as of old, there was something of strangeness about them, more buildings and the saplings of former days have expanded, and some have become large trees helping to add to the beauty of the scene with the velvety green and scattered beds of flowering plants. But once inside the main building, greetings hearty and sincere were extended the comers by those old veterans, Messrs. Hotchkiss and Draper, and then there were Mr. and Mrs. Gow, a younger generation, whose cordiality to strangers made one feel at home at once.

The rainy weather kept all within the house during the evening so there was an informal reception in the library of the college in the earlier part, and later the Reading room was utilized by a number for conversation and recounting old time incidents of college life.

At nine o'clock, Sunday morning, Dr. Gallaudet, previous to giving a service, extended a cordial welcome back to the Alumni, and then asked Rev. J. W. Michaels to offer prayer. Dr. Gallaudet read portions of the Fifth Chapter of St. Matthew, and taking as his text: "Ye are the light of the world, let your light so shine before men that they may see your good work and glorify your Father; Be ye perfect."

The sermon was a practical one and was enjoyed by all.

Following is a list of those present up to Sunday noon:

Max J. Kestner, Denver, Col. 1897
D. S. Rogers, Olathe, Kan. 1873
N. F. Morrow, Indianapolis, Ind. 1885
C. Seaton, Romney, W. Va. 1893
G. W. Veditz, Colorado Springs, Col. 1884
Robert C. Miller, Morganton, N. C. 1903
John C. Winemiller, Colorado Springs, Col. 1904
G. H. Faupel, Miami's Choice, Pa. 1907
D. W. Underhill, Raleigh, N. C. 1908
R. E. Binkley, Indianapolis, Ind. 1907
Warren J. Hoverstick, Xenia, 1907
A. A. Boland, Romney, W. Va. 1888
Arthur D. Bryant, Washington, D. C. 1880
Roy J. Stewart, Washington, D. C. 1899
Robert Oswald, Glover Marion, S. C. 1908
May Thorton, Kansas City, Kan. 1907
Susie Dickson, Washington State. 1907
Geo. W. Tegarden, Wilkesburg, Pa. 1876
R. Newton Parsons, Ct. 1883
A. B. Greener, Ohio. 1877
A. H. Schory, Ohio. 1881
Rosa. H. Bendeke, Texas. 1910
J. W. Michaels, Ark. 1879
Douglas Tilden, California, Special guest.
E. A. Hodgson, New York. 1883
Honorary
J. H. McFarlane, Minn. 1907
Frank C. Horton, Colorado. 1907
H. C. Merrill, Md. 1896
J. Schuyler Long, Iowa. 1889
Mrs. J. Schuyler Long, nee Black. 1892
Marion Finch, S. D. 1892
Eliza Garber, Chicago, Ill. 1899
Mrs. J. W. Barrett, nee Kruse, Council Bluffs. 1895
E. Clayton Wyand, Maryland. 1902
Geo. F. Grimm, Pa. 1896
B. R. Allabough, Pa. 1884
Frank R. Gray, Pa. 1878
Iona A. Tade, Kan. 1907
Edna A. Drumm, Col. 1907
Sache M. Young, Col. 1898
L. A. Divine, Washington State 1894
Mrs. L. A. Divine, Washington State. 1901
J. A. McVaine, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. 1903
Rev. C. O. Dantzer, Philadelphia, Pa. 1886
R. M. Zeigler, Philadelphia, Pa. 1882
Alice M. Teggarten, Pa. 1907
Enga C. Anderson, Washington, D. C. 1906
O. J. Whildin and wife, Baltimore, Md. 1893
Bert L. Forse, Washington, D. C. 1906

Harry S. Lewis, Yonkers, N. Y. 1896
John W. Wilkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1874
Deborah H. Marshall, Ct. 1900
Mary M. Williamson, N. J. 1903
Nancy Moorfield, Ill. 1904
Rev. James H. Cloud, St. Louis, Mo. 1886
Arthur O. Steideman, St. Louis, Mo. 1902
Paul H. Frd, Ill. 1905
Robert Erd, Ill. 1898
M. Ethelburga Zell, Ohio. 1902
Bessie McGregor, Ohio. 1902
Cloa G. Lamson, Ohio. 1900
John O'Rourke, Mass. 1891
Mary Gorman, Williamsport, Pa. 1895
W. W. Beadell, N. Y. 1891
F. W. Bigelow, Boston, Mass. 1880
E. P. Clarke, Rome, N. Y. 1896

Normal. 1896
Mrs. Frank B. Thompson, nee Elsworth, New York. 1900
E. S. Chapin, Romney, W. Va. 1874
Thomas Fox, New York. 1883
Murray Campbell, New York. 1902
Rev. John H. Keiser, New York 1905
J. M. Stewart, Flint, Mich. 1893
Clyde Stevens, Mich. 1905
W. H. Chambers, N. C. 1903
T. H. Coleman, S. C. 1882
Elizabeth Taylor, Mich. 1900
Josephine T. Stewart, Mich. 1900
W. Pfunder, Ct. 1905
M. O. Roberts, Washington, D. C. 1885
R. E. Nicholson, Washington, D. C. 1897
Robert Bell, Alexandria, Va. 1889
Gilbert O. Erickson, Washington, D. C. 1903
Mrs. G. O. Erickson, Washington, D. C. 1895
A. F. Adams and wife, Washington, D. C. 1886
D. Friedman, Cleveland, O. 1904
Cadwallader Washburn, New York. 1890
Amos G. Draper, Washington, D. C. 1872
John F. Flood, Washington, D. C. 1901
Albert Berz, Indianapolis, Ind. 1886
J. B. Hotchkiss, Washington, D. C. 1869
Albert C. Gow, Washington, D. C. 1896
M. Ballard, Washington, D. C. 1866
Cyrus Chamberlain, Washington, D. C. 1872
H. L. Stafford, Washington, D. C. 1893
Mrs. H. L. Stafford, Washington, D. C. 1895
Mrs. E. J. Welty, Washington, D. C. 1868
Daniel Teller, Mich. 1889
T. A. Kresel, Washington, D. C. 1881
Geo. T. Sanders, Philadelphia, Pa. 1891
Geo. C. Brown, Baltimore, Md. 1905
Andrew Leitch, Baltimore, Md. 1904
Chas. R. Ely, Washington, D. C. 1892
John J. Leitch, Md. 1907
Thomas J. Mair, Tenn. 1889
C. C. Codman, Chicago, Ill. 1884

The following composition by Dr. Draper was circulated at the meeting Monday morning:—

THE HALLS OF GALLAUDET.

Air: "Benny Havens, Oh."

We've gathered from our scattered homes, from farm and shop and store, from California's glittering sands to stern New England's shore, and we've come to pay our homage and witness to the debt.

That each piled up in days of yore, in these halls of Gallaudet. Old Time hath dealt us many a blow and oft we've wept full sore At the losses and the crosses that waited near the door, Yet even in the darkest hour, when we were worst beset, We could turn our thoughts for comfort to these halls of Gallaudet.

She was ever as a mother, loving, gentle, kind, and true, And waiting to heal every wound to me and you and you; Of all the joys of all our lives since first the day we met, The sweetest are those that cling 'round these halls of Gallaudet.

Then fill the breaker to the brim and raise all hands on high, We'll pledge our fealty and our love as long as time goes by; We'll reverence and honor her how'er the tide doth set, And make our lives shed luster on the halls of Gallaudet.

The first session of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association opened at 9 A.M., Monday, July 1st.

President Fox in the chair, Secretary Divine recording. Rev. Mr. Dantzer offered prayer. President Fox in a neat preliminary speech invited Dr. E. M. Gallaudet to the platform. He was escorted by Rev. Mr. Cloud and Prof. T. H. Coleman.

Dr. Gallaudet gave all a warm welcome, and said that in the old Quaker style of hospitality he wanted all to "make yourself free." He read letters and telegrams of regret from: Dr. J. L. Smith, Prof. Warren Robinson, Mr. W. L. Hill, Dr. Robert Patterson, Prof. R. P. McGregor, Mr. Olof Hanson, Dr. E. A. Fay.

Dr. Gallaudet then made an inspiring address relating to the college. He said that in general it was in a preposterous condition. He spoke of the evils of hazing in past years, and was glad to state that the pernicious practice was almost eliminated. He had something to say of co-education and the success achieved in that direction. Finally he announced that the standard of admission and the standard at graduation would be raised, and that Gallaudet College would be in line with other colleges in the line of curriculum and attainment.

President Fox delivered his address as follows:—

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

FELLOW ALUMNUS OF GALLAUDET:—It is my pleasure to present a *resumé* of the condition of the Alumni Association covering the period from the adjournment of the meeting at St. Louis, August, 1904, to the present. I shall also take the liberty of directing your attention to several matters which deserve your consideration, action upon which, coming from this association, may accomplish much good.

In the interval of the last meeting and the present there has been a re-organization of the Ohio branch, and a consolidation of the Iowa and Nebraska bodies into one branch known as the Middle-West branch. New branches have been established in Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Pa., Colorado, the District of Columbia, and New York, making with the Minnesota branch, nine in all. The latest available list of membership shows 113 members in the Association in good standing, and I understand a number of others have been dropped due to arrears of dues. Now a very nice question has arisen which must be met in a liberal spirit. Officers and members in some of the branches, as reported by the Treasurer, are among those in arrears to the Association and, if the requirement of the Constitution be strictly enforced, they have no place as members in the branch in which they live. We provide for greater autonomy in the rule controlling branches we will not only weaken those already established, but materially retard, if not discourage, the formation of new ones.

I am old-fashioned enough to believe that there is due to the parent Association should not deprive it of the privilege of uniting with branches in their locality. Very often arrears in dues is more an oversight than an intentional neglect; the amount runs on and gradually becomes so large as to be more or less of a financial bugbear. At such times one needs encouragement from his fellows, not discouragement by debarment from fellowship. Wherever there is a branch established every effort should be made to get alumnus into it, and to hold them by making the requirements as light and as pleasant as possible.

Of course I shall be confronted by the warning—"There's the Constitution, and that's sacred." To this I bow down in all veneration, but nonetheless believe in the aphorism of a distinguished "old grad" who once sagely remarked—"Constitutions are largely matters of taste; they enter into the management of the Association only in a general way. When a Board of Officers, or even officers singly, see a thing that they think it would be good for the Association to do, they forthwith have it done, without asking whether the Constitution warrants it. They were elected to do things, not to study the Constitution. This generally is and should be the case; still it is well to have useless restriction affecting the branches removed bodily from the Constitution."

At the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, at Morganton, N. C., in July, 1905, a re-union of the alumnus in the United States, Academics, Honorarys, and Normals met on an equal footing, and altogether I was a very enjoyable meeting. It was honored by addresses from Dr. Gallaudet, Dr. Crouter, Mr. Jones, of Ohio, and Mr. Mathison, and the evening tended to show how closely the various members of the alumni are drawn together. A very agreeable incident of my experience during several days the teacher's convention was in session was to observe the sincere and enthusiastic manner in which the Normal graduates assisted the deaf. Never in my experience at a convention of teachers of the deaf has the interpretation of spoken address been so clearly, cheerfully, and continuously translated, and that, too, under conditions of light and heat that must have been very trying to the interpreters. These, with but a single exception, were Normal graduates who offered their services voluntarily and showed a generous rivalry to be of service to the deaf members. It is but one of several circumstances which have led to a change in the views I formerly held on the question of the admission of the Normals to full membership. I am fully convinced of the value and importance of their work among the deaf, and of their right to membership, and, having opposed in the past from the honest but mistaken conviction that they were not entitled to full membership, it is only fair that I openly acknowledge that I erred in my former views. I do this freely, as the result of my personal observation of what is possible for them to accomplish in advancing the interests of the deaf and of the College which we all have so much at heart. Their presence in the Association and its branches will be a help and a power for good in many ways. Being sincerely of this opinion, and believing that the Normals should be admitted to full membership in the Association, I urge that definite action leading to this end be taken at this meeting.

While not a subject solely affecting the members of the Association, it is proper, in the interest of the deaf at large, that we should take some action regarding the Civil Service Rule excluding the Deaf from Examination. This in effect debarred all the deaf from further examinations for positions under government, and, as set of resolutions should be prepared, adopted, and placed in the hands of a strong committee for presentation to the Civil Service Commission, for consideration and action.

A very important subject which demands attention is the disposition of the Edward Miner Gallaudet Fund. There is nothing more important to the Association than adequately express our affection, our reverence, our appreciation and acknowledge ment of the life so unsparingly given to the deaf by Edward Miner Gallaudet, and in establishing this fund, which we could wish it were something more grand, something which might fully express all the loving sentiments which animate all of us, still we do want it to be a perpetual memorial of him whom we honor for his life-work, for himself. My own opinion is that the fund should remain intact until \$5000. has been collected, and that it be held in trust by the present Committee, the members of which are in close relation with the College, and will be prepared to devote it to whatever purpose is finally determined upon.

The sum I have mentioned may seem very large for us to collect, but it presents a good object upon which we can concentrate our efforts I believe we should be able to devise some plan by which the fund will be collected, and, until it has reached the amount aimed at, and be a worthy endowment. It would afford us an incentive to continuous effort; there are several directions in which we could act. Even to-day the Fund is unknown to many who would gladly contribute, while there are others who, from time to time, would like to add to what they have already given.

I would ask that some action be taken to express the cordial appreciation of the Association with the high standard attained by the *Buff and Blue*. I do not know that it has ever been officially adopted as the organ of the Association, but believe that it should be so named. Every alumnus will then understand that when information as the action of the Association between meetings is desired, it can be found in the Alumni Column, and lead all to become subscribers, and perhaps contributors.

In closing I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Local Committee of Arrangements for their unremitting efforts toward making this reunion a pleasant and remarkable one, a sentiment to which, I feel sure, you all will vote a rousing "Aye."

Treasurer J. S. Long made a report on the finances of the Association. He received in all \$410.67, expended \$30.30; leaving a balance on hand of \$380.37.

Dr. Hotchkiss told of the work of the Local Committee in that humorous vein for which he is famous, and made announcements concerning the social and sightseeing features.

Secretary Divine said his report contained only ordinary correspondence and three requests for removal of suspension from membership. The requests were voted upon favorably.

Mr. George W. Veditz read a paper entitled "Cui Bono? What has the Alumni Association Accomplished?"

The paper was debated upon by Rev. C. O. Dantzer, Prof. J. Schuyler Long, Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, Dr. Hotchkiss.

Dr. Hotchkiss, seconded by Prof. Morrow, moved that a committee of five be selected to consider on the "Edward Miner Gallaudet Endowment Fund."

The question of admitting Normal Fellows and Honoraries to membership received a unanimous vote in the affirmative. Hereafter "all who hold degrees conferred by Gallaudet College, are entitled to all privileges of the Alumni Association."

The Committee appointed to consider the "Edward Miner Gallaudet Endowment Fund" was named as follows: D. J. B. Hotchkiss, Dr. A. G. Draper, Prof. Melville Ballard, Mr. George W. Veditz, Dr. T. F. Fox.

The Monday afternoon session opened with prayer by Rev. James H. Cloud.

Rev. O. J. Whildin addressed the assemblage upon the recent rulings of the Civil Service Commission, which debar the deaf from examinations to qualify for positions under the Government. The general trend of the rule and comment upon it, was printed in a recent issue of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

On motion of Mr. Veditz a committee was appointed to make endeavor to have the obnoxious rule rescinded. The committee is: Mr. George W. Veditz, Rev. O. J. Whildin, Prof. Clayton Wyand. Election of officers was next in order. Rev. J. H. Keiser and Mr. Pfunder acted as tellers. Following is the result:

OFFICERS.

B. R. Allabough, '84, Pennsylvania, President.

J. M. Stewart, '93, Michigan, First Vice-President.

Mrs. Stafford, '95, District of Columbia, Second Vice-President.

A. S. Adams, '86, District of Columbia, Secretary.

J. Schuyler Long, '89, Iowa, Treasurer.

The newly-elected officers made a few remarks, couched in choice signs and expressing thanks for the compliment of election and intention to do their best.

Miss Cloa Lamson, in behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, presented a series of preamble and resolutions: Commending the President and Faculty for their determination to raise the college standard; condemning the Civil Service restriction; thanking the College authorities for the hospitality and privilege of meeting again in their old home; and thanking the Local Committee for the good and efficient service rendered.

WEDDING BELLS!

PEARCE—BOWDEN.

Grace Church, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on the evening of June 27th, when Miss Gertrude Bowden, daughter of Mrs. P. S. Bowden, of Beverly, became the bride of Mr. Ellis Martinelle Pearce, of Philadelphia. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Helena Bowden, as maid of honor, and was given away by her uncle, George T. Sanders, while Mr. Reith, of Philadelphia, was the bestman. The ushers were J. Bickley, Simpson and Mr. George Guetting, both of Philadelphia. The bride looked charming in her wedding attire. A crepe de chine cut en traine, trimmed with Princess lace, and frills of chiffon and the regulation tulle veil. She carried a prayer book and shower bouquet of sweet peas. The maid of honor wore pink silk mull, pink chaplet, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. A handsome reception given by Mr. and Mrs. George T. Sanders, followed the ceremony, after which the happy couple left for a sea sail trip along the Atlantic Coast, as far as Maine. Upon their return they will reside in Germantown. The gifts were numerous and very handsome.

OHIO.

An Agent of the F. S. D. in Ohio.

DRUMMING FOR THE ORDER.

The News Briefly Told.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of M. A. B. Greener, 966 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

June 29, 1907.—J. H. Geary has been fitting among a select few about town this week, endeavoring to form a branch of the F. S. D. He has been attempting this for a year or more, but with indifferent success. True, he has enlisted two or three names but the required number is still lacking. Two he has obtained are almost within the prescribed age limit, and for obvious reasons, no insurance company would undertake their risks—but this has no weight with Geary, just so he can pocket the two dollars fee from each person he can get to join the order. Then, too, he is having a free ride over the country, feasted and lodged at the expense of the members, just as we have claimed all along, that the order was beneficial to only a select few. It was unnecessary for him to come to Ohio, for they have a special organizer for the State, and were the members here intelligent enough they would kick at his useless butting in.

Two of the members secured here was through the friendship of a recently ordained minister, who, since he has taken the field, uses his influence for the order, for in several places where he has preached he has urged his hearers to join the organization picturing to them in glowing terms its usefulness. We are amazed for one of his intelligence and calling to stoop to such work, and he will soon discover that he has mistaken his calling. No other minister of the deaf as far as we know, has followed his course. He would really be doing the simple minded deaf a good service by advising them against uniting with the concern.

Next week, down at Cincinnati, the F. S. D. is to hold its convention. There will probably be two score of delegates in attendance, and most of them will come from Chicago, if one is to judge from what the Frat says. These delegates will have their railroad fare paid. By whom? By the members of the organization, and from money taken in at social affairs contributed by the deaf at large. Very nice indeed! The Chicago delegation is to come by special car, and the boys are to have a grand time on the way—not at their own expense; it comes from the pockets of some one else. An ordinary car and riding with the common people is not good enough with these Chicago frats. A special car costs extra money, but what care they? they do not foot the bills. Probably some of the \$700 that so mysteriously disappeared a couple of years ago, is to play a part in this affair. There will be several members in the delegation who know where some of the money went, and for what purpose. The man accused of taking it was tried and acquitted. We hope when the convention meets this question will come up and the whole matter gone over, giving those accused of the delinquency a full, impartial hearing. This should be done by delegates wholly outside of Chicago. When that is done, the real truth will come out, and those hit, who have been masquerading under false colors and accusing unjustly the innocent.

Wednesday, June 19th, at the home of her parents, Montecito, Santa Barbara, Cal., Miss Mabel Martin Park, was married to Mr. William Henry Frick. The wedding was simple one, only the immediate family, the bridesmaid, Miss Chapin, a teacher of Colorado Springs School, Miss Dunn, Mr. Lucy Waters, and one other family being in attendance. It took place on the lawn. After a short stay in Los Angeles, a return to Elmontecito for a week or so. Mr. and Mrs. Frick will come east, and later make trip to Europe. Mr. Frick comes of an old Philadelphia family, but has been engaged in the mining business for a number of years, making his headquarters at Reno, Nev., and Colorado Springs, Colo. At this latter place Mr. Frick first became acquainted with his bride, who, for the past two years was a successful teacher in the school for the deaf there. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Park, and her many Ohio friends join in congratulations to them and wish them a pleasant union.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Zorn returned to the city, Thursday evening, having been away since school closed, visiting his relatives in Northwestern Ohio. Mrs. Olivia Bruning left Tuesday, with her father, for Germany,

where they will visit relatives and be gone most of the vacation. In the way of reading matter, she will not lack on the way "o'er the dark blue sea" for about all the officers and teachers connected with the Institution gave her a letter to read on the day of her departure.

As far as we can ascertain, the following will be in Washington and Jamestown this week: Misses Ethel Zell, Bessie McGregor, Bessie Edgar, Cloa Lamson, Drusilla Buchanan, and Mrs. Mary Cross, one of the matrons of the school, Thursday noon, this week, going by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, stopping off at interesting points along the route. Messrs. A. H. Schory and the writer leaving last night. Whether there will be others at the N. A. D. meeting from other points of the State we are not informed, but it is likely not.

Mrs. Ella Zell left for Dayton Tuesday, to attend a birthday celebration of a relative, and to be absent a few days. Meanwhile Mr. Ernest Zell will hold the fort alone, over at Grandview, and see that no gentleman of color carries away any of the chickens and garden sass. They did have a crowd last Sunday, when Mr. and Mrs. George Clum and daughter, Misses Lamson and Bessie McGregor, and Mr. Wm. Geifuss came to spend the day. But no wonder, the place, with its cool, country breezes, is inviting enough to tempt one out of the city's heated atmosphere.

Mr. A. H. Schory was down near Hamilton, in Butler County, taking his son, Howard, to his grandmother, where he will spend the vacation.

Miss Fay Leib, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leib, has been re-appointed to the teaching force of the city schools.

Mrs. C. M. Rice has received word from her daughter, Delight, that she reached Manila safely, and reports having had a delightful voyage.

Says the *Ohio Sun*, of Monday: "Kihm got in with another long hit. There is no player on the club, whose hitting pleases the fans more than that of Kihm. The silent one has had some hard luck in his batting but it looks as if he has reached the turning point."

Over in Indianapolis, where the club was playing the first of the week, Kihm did excellent stick work.

The long settees in the boys' and girls' B halls which have been there these many years, were removed this week, and will do like service on the A floor. They will be found more convenient there as these floors adjoin the playrooms, and are used more by the older pupils during inclement weather.

Miss Orpha Long arrived in the city, Saturday, to work for a family, but found her place taken by Miss Newman. She will, however, remain with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rice till fall, when she expects to return to Indiana.

Mr. W. J. Gulfus has hied himself over to Grand View to help Mr. Ernest Zell keep "Bachelors Hall" during the absence of the members of the family.

The following out of town deaf attended the Sawhill-Waters wedding:—

Mrs. Collins Sawhill, of Brad-dock, Pa.; Miss Zulu Bratton, of Sterling, O.; Mr. Henry Rohrer, of Wadsworth, O.

Rev. Sheeley, of Cleveland, performed the ceremony, Mr. Leon Odebrecht doing the interpreting.

The following gifts were sent the bride, Old Mission dining table, Mr. Wilbert McCoy, uncle of the bride; cracker jar, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Day; silver berry spoon, Miss Ida Millard; bronze vase from friends at the Institution; silver napkin-rings, Miss Ritchie, of Colorado Springs, Col.; silver cold meat server, Mr. and Mrs. Willard and family; bon-bon spoon, Miss Sarah Noyes; salad dish, Miss Carrie Harris; silver cream spoon, Martha Keotz; bird's eye maple bed room set, Mrs. Waters, mother of the groom; fruit dish, Capt. Dinmore; set of fruit knives, Mrs. Mary A. Hayver; punch bowl, Mrs. Sadie Sawhill, mother of the bride; cut glass vinegar cruet, Miss Edith Hay; sugar spoon, Mrs. Earl D. Day; cut glass berber holder, Miss Georgie Hamilton, who aided as bridesmaid; tea pot stand, Mr. and Mrs. Bopmgardner; Chinese embroidery from China, Misses Emily and Clara Noyes; sugar and cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pierce. There were a great many other presents, some useful and some ornamental. The bridal couple were met several times at Nigara Falls, by Miss Alsapach, one of the teachers here during their honeymoon at the place.

A. E. G.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis.

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 13 and Locust Sts.
REV. J. H. CLOUD, Minister, 2606 Virginia Avenue.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Sunday School at 10 A.M.

Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first and third Fridays and fourth Wednesday, in the Parish House.

NEW YORK.

The Outing of the Acorn Club.

DOUGLAS TILDEN IN TOWN

Other News Items of the Week.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

On Sunday, June 9th, the members and guests of the Acorn Club assembled at the Staten Island Municipal Ferry for their annual outing to Hett's New Drop Beach Hotel.

There was some delay waiting for Sunday morning late sleepers, but finally they all turned up, and a dash was made for the ferry, where we caught the ten o'clock boat.

We were met at New Drop by Mr. Hett, the manager of the hotel, and rode down to the beach in a stage.



The distance to the beach is about 1 1/2 miles (although it seems much less when you are riding with a bunch of pretty girls) along a beautiful road, lined with pretty cottages and splendid villas.

'Tis a most extraordinary thing to observe how people who lives in a great city can appreciate the beauties of nature when they get a chance. There may have been a few nature-fakirs-along, however, the majority of the people appeared to admire the splendid scenery along the road.

Oh! ah! and other exclamation and adjectives were the rule as each new turn disclosed to the delighted gaze some new object to admire and discuss.

Arriving at the Hotel two rooms were placed at the disposal of the Club for the day.

Messrs. McGinnis, Holton, Loew and Rau were in a great hurry to get into the "swim," and were probably the first guests of the Hotel this season to take a "dip" into the Bay. They claimed the water was fine and advised some of the girls to come on in, but the girls were afraid they would lose their Marcel-waves beneath the sad sea waves.

Would you believe it—but its really true—the girls defeated the boys at a game of baseball—rolling up a score of 16, while the boys could only bring in ten runs.

The boys had to throw with their left hands and Messrs. Glostein and Wolgamot were so gallant as to play on the girls team. The "Captain" of the girls' team was a "great" one and kept her "men" on the jump and that probably won her the game.

Dinner was served at 5:30 P.M., and took up most two hours, being all that could be desired.

When the moon came out the long fishing pier was a favorite with some—I would—well—it was in the twilights golden glow, and who can tell.

Westward on the homeward path around 9 P.M. everybody claimed to have enjoyed himself or herself better than the next person, and all want to go to the same place again next season.

The Half-tone cut was made from a photo taken on the Beach by Mr. Calahan.

Douglas Tilden, the famous deaf-mute sculptor, arrived in New York on the evening of Tuesday, June 25th. He was met at the Grand Central Station by Dr. T. F. Fox, Alex. L. Pach, Elmer E. Hannan, Theo. L. Lonsbury and E. A. Hodgson, and escorted to his hotel, where all spent a pleasant hour or two in social converse. On Wednesday, he spent most of the day with Mr. Hannan, who is a rising young sculptor. In the evening of the same day, with Messrs. Hodgson, Hannan and Pach, a trip to Coney Island was made, and through the courtesy of the Luna Park Press Bureau, they were enabled to see the various shows for

which Luna Park is famous. They visited Bostock's, where Mr. Harry E. Tudor, the enterprising press agent of that wonderful exhibition, extended courtesies. On Thursday evening Mr. Tilden was a guest of the League of Elect Surds. On Saturday, with Mr. E. A. Hodgson as traveling companion, he started for Washington to be present at the convention of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association. He will be at the National Association Convention in Norfolk, Va., and afterwards will return to New York for a stay of ten days. Then he journeys across the continent by easy stages, and hopes to be again at his home in Oakland by the 2d of August.

Don't forget the picnic of the New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society, at Baldwin Park, Jersey City, N. J., on Saturday, July 6th. There will be a baseball contest in the afternoon for a prize, and in the evening plenty of merriment and dancing.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES.

The State Civil Service Commission has issued notice that on July 13th, an examination will be held for the appointment of the medical inspector of factories asked for by Commissioner Sherman of the State Department of Labor and recently approved by the Legislature and

Governor Hughes. The position will carry a salary of \$2400 and is open to men only who are graduates of registered medical colleges. The appointee will probably be stationed in New York City and travel from there to other parts of the State as required. He must devote all of his time to his duties, which will be to pass upon doubtful questions of hygiene and sanitation arising in administration of the factory laws and to carry on original research and investigation for perfecting the regulations designed to protect the health of factory employees. He should be acquainted with medical literature and authorities, with methods of testing and registering the physical development of children, and competent to test air, analyze, and determine its impurities and their effects, test plumbing, etc., and should have some knowledge of physics (mechanics), experience in contagious diseases, sufficient literary ability to prepare matter for publication, and initiative for research work. The subject of examination and relatives weights are medical, scientific and technical questions bearing on the duties of the position, 6: education, experience and personal qualifications. 4. The appointment is expected October 1, 1907.

Those wishing to take the examination can secure application blanks from the Chief Examiner, State Civil Services Commission, in Albany and should file their applications by July 6th.

Mr. Charles Bryan left Tuesday for Norfolk, Va., to attend the Convention. We hope he will enjoy his trip to Norfolk, Va., to the utmost.

At Hibbard Memorial Chapel, of Grace Church, Chicago, on Sunday, June 29th, the Rev. Austin W. Mann administered baptism to Marie Charlotte Sophie, infant daughter of Herman and Ida Gibson Tegmeyer. The Rev. Edward M. Frank, Curate of Grace Church, read the service for infant baptism for the hearing relatives and friends present.

Several letters are postponed till next week, as they did not reach us in time for this issue.

The next issue will contain an account of the Eighth Convention of the National Association of the Deaf, now in session at Norfolk, Va.

This is the first time that the deaf have been brought together on the Glorious Fourth. The deaf may not hear, but when it comes to celebrating, they are there every time. The JOURNAL hope that all who are at Norfolk, Va., to-day, will make themselves "heard."

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Davis, of Rochester, N. Y., have been spending two weeks at the Thousand Islands.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, Delegate to Edinburg.

DIES AFTER AN OPERATION.

Happening and Brevities.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Philadelphia Press, of June 24th, made the following reference to Dr. Crouter:

"Dr. A. L. Edgerton Crouter, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Mt. Airy, has been appointed delegate from the United States to the International Conference of Teachers of the Deaf, to be held at Edinburg, July 30th to August 2d, 1907, the Board of Directors having granted him two months' leave of absence to enable him to attend. Other delegates appointed by the Department of State, are Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet and Dr. E. A. Fay, of Washington, and Dr. Warrington Wilkinson, of California.

"Dr. Crouter has been at the head of the Mt. Airy School, the largest and best equipped in the country, for many years, and enjoys an enviable reputation, both at home and abroad as an educator of deaf children. He sails on Wednesday from New York on the Potsdam, Holland-American Line, accompanied by Prof. E. S. Thompson, of the Mt. Airy School, and Mr. F. W. Booth, Secretary of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, of which the doctor is president.

"The party, after visiting schools for the deaf in Holland, Belgium, France and England, will reach Edinburg the latter part of July, and after the convention, in which they will take an active part, Dr. Crouter, by special invitation, will read a paper on "The Pennsylvania Institution, Its Organization and Methods." They expect to spend the balance of August in visiting Scotland and England, returning home on the New Amsterdam from Boulogne, August 31st."

The Philadelphia Record, dated June 19th, contained the following:

"Frank J. Morrison, who said he lived on Frankford Avenue, yesterday held in \$500 bail for Court, charged with robbing Harry Bowers, of No. 1843 Frankford Avenue, of \$76 and a ring. The robbery took place at Eighth and Vine Streets, and the prisoner was arrested by Detective Welker. Bowers, who is deaf and dumb, wrote his answers to written questions, and made a good witness."

The Merry-makers' Club held its regular monthly meeting at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Pennell's residence on Saturday evening, June 15th. Much new business was transacted and the meeting concluded in a social, which was immensely enjoyed by all.

The following is clipped from one of Philadelphia dailies:

"With one leg cut off below the knee and the other foot crushed into a shapeless mass and hanging by a thread of flesh, James D. Bitzer, aged fifty years, a deaf-mute, of 1748 South Sixth Street, fought nurses and doctors at Cooper Hospital last night in his efforts to rise from the operating table.

"Four and sometimes five strong attendants were necessary to hold him until he was prepared for the operating table. With each effort, during which he was possessed of superhuman strength, the blood would spurt in tiny streams from his terribly mangled leg, dyeing the spotless white off he attendants a crimson red.

"Although a deaf mute, the guttural sounds he gave vent to were nerve-racking, and more than one nurse shuddered at the uncanny sounds. There were times when these noises could be heard as far as the Benson Street entrance to the hospital.

"Chief Surgeon E. A. Y. Schellenger operated upon the unfortunate man, but said that he had lost so much blood and was suffering so severely from shock that recovery was extremely doubtful. He died at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

"According to the statement of Morris Feitner, a shoemaker, of Fourth Street and Kaigh Avenue, an eye-witness to the accident, Bitzer had been drinking in a saloon at Sixth and Vanhook Streets. A few minutes before the accident in a spirit of fun he exchanged coats with one of the men in the barroom.

"Bidding those present good-night by means of signs and accompanied by a young man, Bitzer started for his home. The arc light at the corner was out and the men started across Vanhook Street not noticing that an inbound trolley car was bearing rapidly down on them.

"Leitner and several others shouted to the young man, and he, realizing the danger, attempted to get the mute off the track. The mute resisted for an instant, and the young man had to save himself from being struck.

"Bitzer was struck by the fender and rolled over and over like a ball, the forward and rear wheels of the car passing over his legs. He was placed on the car and hurried to Benson Street, where the ambulance was in waiting and took him to the hospital."

The following is from the Philadelphia Record, of the 23d inst.:

"Unconscious of his peril because of his affliction, Adam Ugi, a deaf-mute, last night stepped in front of a swiftly-moving trolley car on Island road at Paschall Avenue and was instantly killed. His body was horribly mangled and the head was severed from the body.

"Ugi lived at Seventy-eighth Street and Avenue D, Darby, and had been visiting some friends on Paschall Avenue. His course home was along Island road, upon which the Southwestern Trolley Company's tracks are laid. He was walking close beside these tracks, when a westbound car bore down from behind. The motorman did not slow up because Ugi was keeping in the regular footpath, but sounded his gong several times. When the car was only twenty feet behind the mute the motorman was horrified to see Ugi step on the tracks. It was then too late to stop the car and Ugi was thrown under the wheels. The patrol of the Thirty-second District was called and the remains were taken to the Morgue. The motorman was arrested, but the police believe he was not to blame for the man's death. Ugi was identified by some letters in his pockets."

Alexander McGhee is mourning the death of his father, on Tuesday morning, June 11th. The cause of his death was congestion of the lungs, and he was ill for only one week. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on the following Saturday from his late residence on North Howard Street. Rev. Mr. Manuel, pastor of St. Luke's P. E. Church, conducted the services. Interment was at Northwood Cemetery. The many friends of Mr. McGhees extend him their heartfelt sympathy in his sad bereavement.

June 29, 1907—Figuratively speaking, Dr. and Mrs. Crouter were the guests of the Cleric Literary Association on Thursday evening, 13th of June. The meeting was especially arranged for the Doctor to give his deaf friends an opportunity to see and hear him before going abroad, and to wish him a safe trip and return home.

President Stevens relinquished the chair to Vice President Roach, a graduate of the Mt. Airy School, who took especial delight in inviting his former Superintendent to give an address. Dr. Crouter responded and spoke feelingly of the good old times at Broad and Pine Streets. He referred to the many changes that have occurred since and, to the fact of his forty years connection with the school next October. He had nothing but warm praise for the deaf of Pennsylvania for their good work and loyalty to their school. He spoke with particular emphasis towards the close of his address and at the conclusion was roundly applauded.

Miss Jeanette King then, in a neat little presentation address, presented the Doctor with a large bouquet of flowers.

Afterwards several of those present gave reminiscences of "Broad and Pine," and some were very humorous. Dr. Crouter himself contributed some of the best stories and all had a good laugh and enjoyable evening.

The Gallaudet Club held a stated meeting at the home of President Stevens in Merchantville, N. J., on Saturday evening, 15th of June. All but four members were present. Besides routine business, little work of importance was done. After the meeting the members were entertained at lunch by Messrs. Stevens, Haight, Nuboor and Reider.

On Saturday evening, 22d of June, Miss Pearl Herdman, of St. Louis, who is visiting here, entertained a large audience in All Souls' Hall with a reading, entitled "Some of our Ancestors." It was an interesting treat and very well enjoyed.

Some weeks ago Messrs. George and William Cowan purchased a launch which, at that time, was nothing but the shell. Since then they have had installed a new Gasoline Motor with electric attachment which cost about one hundred and eighty-six dollars. At first they had a trouble in operating the motor; but when their brother-in-law, Daniel I. McLaughlin, who is a machinist and a deaf-mute, came here from New Haven, Ct., they soon had a boat under control. A few Sundays ago George and William Cowan, H. Blankenshaw and John Clausen had a delightful sail up the Delaware in the launch, Mr. McLaughlin acting as an engineer. They stopped at Tacony, and on their way they met Mr. A.

Frantz, who also has a beautiful new launch.

Miss Elizabeth Longbridge, who has been ill for some time with a form of rheumatism, came to the city from her Catasauqua home for a visit recently. She has gone back for the Summer and expects to return in the Fall.

Miss Louise Geiger has been visiting friends in Morristown.

Henry R. Smith, formerly of this city, but now of Reading, Pa., paid his Philadelphia friends a visit on June 16th.

Harper Seidy will leave for Atlantic City on July 1st, and expects to remain there until Fall.

Mr. Hanson, formerly of New York, who has a position in this city, feels annoyed by persistent rumors that he is unable to hold "dinner pail" here. A friend told us he is making good wages and is entirely satisfied so far.

Mr. James E. McGinley has a steady position as a dress goods weaver with the Endurance Mill at Indiana Avenue and C Street. He is making good wages.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Stevens were in Carlisle recently to attend the funeral of an uncle of the former.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rigg is visiting her mother in Elizabeth, N. J.

Miss Nettie Stemple has gone to her parents' home in East Stroudsburg, owing to slackness of work at her place of employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Drumheller, of Bangor, Pa., were visitors at All Souls' last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Houston wishes to correct a misprint in the JOURNAL of recent date concerning his brother, Dr. Houston, of Yonkers, N. Y. He was married 39 years and not 59 as printed.

The Missionary Thank Offering of All Souls' Church for the Deaf has reached the sum of \$101.36.

The Cleric Literary Association held a quarterly business meeting on June 20th.

This meeting of Philadelphia Local Branch announced for June 29th, has been postponed to Saturday evening, July 13th.

Miss Deborah H. Marshall, of Portchester, N. Y., is visiting Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Dantzer this week.

Attention is called to the excursion of the Delaware County Local Branch, of P. S. A. D., to Woodland Beach, on Saturday, July 6th, 1907. The trip is a delightful ride of sixty miles down the river and return, or one hundred and twenty miles both ways, and cost only fifty cents. All are welcome to join it—the more, the merrier. Remember the excursion is for the benefit of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf. Boat leave Arch Street Wharf, at 7:30 A.M. sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah L. Higgins accompanied by the latter's sister will make a week's stay in New York, visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Higgins was formerly a New Yorker, but his wife is a Philadelphia lady, also having relatives in New York. They expect to visit Luna Park and other places of interest while there.

GREATER PITTSBURGH.

News items for this column many be sent to William F. Durlan, 4830 Blair Street, Hazelwood, Pa.

A surprise party was held at the residence of John G. Escherich, on the 15th inst., in honor of his sister, Miss Elizabeth. The evening was delightfully passed. A fine supper was served. Games of various kind were played. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames B. R. Allabough, Hamilton, Durian G. Bloedel, C. Fritzges, Wm. Sawhill, Geo. Annis, J. C. Taylor, John Friend, Messrs. E. Cowley, Gray, Letiner, Teegarden, John Surtaski, Poorman, H. Bards, Geo. Korn, Misses Escherich, A. and S. Feiz, Bracken, D. Anderson, A. Cortell, Messrs. John Rosensteel and John Escherich.

J. C. Rosensteel, of Ebensburg, Pa., who attended the funeral of his father, who died Wednesday last, was a guest of Mr. J. M. Rolsehouse, Sunday. Mr. Rosensteel is an agent for an automobile firm.

Elmer S. Havens is the happiest father in the city, his wife having presented him with a fine baby girl, Sunday, June 16th.

Mrs. Collins Sawhill arrived home on a week's visit in Ohio, Sunday evening.

The "20" Club held their third quarterly meeting at W. L. Sawhill's house, Saturday. Mr. W. De Witt Himrod, of Erie, Pa., was a visitor. Hurrahs followed the appearance of Messrs. J. Friend and Teegarden, the new members. Refreshments were provided by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sawhill, who deserve the thanks of the club for their hospitality.

De Witt Himrod came to Pittsburgh on business last Saturday, and went home Sunday evening following.

Miss Mary Grow has been sick for quite a long time, but we are glad to say she is getting better.

Ira Poorman had his brother from Braddock, as a guest, Sunday.

GREENSBURG, PA.

Charles Parks, a deaf-mute, hailing from Broadford, has been loitering in and around Greensburg for the few days. He claims that he was a pupil of the old Turtle Creek School during the principalship of Prof. James Logan. It is also said that he is by occupation a carpenter.

John M. Donough, of Reading, is pitching good ball for the Butler team in the Western Pennsylvania League. He was a former student of Gallaudet College.

Miss Edna E. Glanto, a graduate of the Edgewood School, was the guest of her classmate, Mrs. P. T. Gettins, of South Greensburg, from Saturday till Monday morning, when she left for Pittsburg to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. V. Long are comfortably situated in a new cosy dwelling in Youngwood, into which they last month moved.

Albert F., the bright son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hogenmiller, is ill at his home with what is said to be a severe attack of typhoid fever. We earnestly hope for a speedy recovery. Albert's sister brought him home, on account of sickness a few days before the close of school term at Edgewood.

Among the deaf people, who spent Decoration Day at beautiful Oakford Park were: Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hogenmiller and daughter, Misses Mollie Leis, Maud Renke, Lyda Smith and Kate Hogenmiller and ye local. The idea of holding a picnic at that lovely resort this summer would be a good suggestion.

Matthew Lebo, of Huaker, has in contemplation a journey to Philadelphia to attend the celebration of the twenty fifth anniversary of the founding of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf in August. He expects to take pleasure of meeting his classmates of many years ago once more.

Jesse Roff, of Arlington Heights, now works at Fort Pitt Glass Works, having quite recently left the Pennsylvania Rubber Works. The factory had to shut down for repairs, but Mr. Roff has been retained doing odd jobs. It is said that the works will be resumed within six weeks.

Are you going to the Philadelphia Convention in August is the frequent query among the deaf in and about the western part of the commonwealth. From present indication a big contingent from this western hemisphere will attend it.

The father of Mrs. Jesse Roff, of Arlington Heights, is seriously ill as a result of paralysis. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. F. S. Hogenmiller and daughter, Regina will leave some time in July for Ohio, where they will spend three weeks among friends. Our jolly friend, Felix will like to the Philadelphia Convention, provided that circumstances permit.

James Priceceeler is home for his summer vacation, having come from school in Edgewood.

Your scribe got a letter from his nephew a few days since, stating that his collegemate, Prof. N. Field Morrow of Indianapolis, stepped into the law office of Widaman & Widaman, in Warsaw, Ind., to obtain some legal business. The nephew also said that he found Mr. Morrow, a delightful gentleman. The latter spends the summer annually in his cottage at Lake Wauwassee a few miles from Warsaw. His chief delight is to do all angling and rowing on the lake.

On Thursday evening, June 22d, in honor of his birthday, Mr. George E. Chatham was tendered a pleasant surprise party at his home in Howard Avenue, Altoona. A number of deaf invaders assembled there to surprise their genial friend and congratulate him on this happy event. His estimable better half, of course, carried out her plans to such a successful degree that he did not know anything about the affair. He was emergent to the occasion, and did the best he could to entertain his guests in a most enjoyable way. Games of all sorts were delightfully participated in by everyone present until a late hour at night, when they sent down to a delectable luncheon prepared by Mrs. Chatham for the occasion. The jolly merry-makers then dispersed for their respective homes not before twelve o'clock. The host was the happy recipient of a number of nice and useful birthday presents. Among the guests, who attended to surprise were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Cathams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Saylor, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Richman, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Otto, and Miss Edna E. Glant, and Messrs. Schelhorse, Ding and Gilbert Singerman.

Through these columns your scribbler wishes to thank a lady friend from the Mountain City for the above article she sent him.

It is said that John Stumpf, a well-known deaf-mute of this place, is an inmate of the County Home, about three miles south of town.

Mr. Joseph W. Atcheson, of East End, spent some time pleasantly with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stant in Connellsville.

The writer received a souvenir post-card from his sister-in-law the other evening with a picture of the

Grand Canyon of Arizona, while she and her husband were en route for Los Angeles, Cal. They expect to go to San Francisco, thence to Portland, Or., from there to Seattle, Wash., and thence to Van Couver, B. C., returning to their home in Warsaw, Ind., by way of the Northern Pacific route. They are having a grand time out west.

REX.

NOTICE.

On Wednesday evening, July 10th, the delegates returning from the Jamestown Convention will be entertained at the rooms of the League of Elect Surds, at 8 P.M. All delegates passing through New York are cordially invited to be the guests of the Surds on that evening.

There will be addresses by Mr. Douglas Tilden, of California, and other eminent delegates.

Per order

A. C. BACHRACH,
I. N. SOPER,
A. CAPELLI,
Entertainment Committee,

ALEXANDER L. PACH,
Grand Ruler.

Attest:
MAX MILLER,
Grand Secretary.

Never Sess Umpire.

"Dummy" Taylor, of the Giants, is interested in one Cincinnati ball team, composed of mutes like himself, who can't fight umpires, but can play ball.

Because they are deaf and dumb they are wide awake at all times, and so far this year have pulled off a number of ingenious tricks. These players coach each others with their fingers, and get just as good results as the coaches with the raucous notes and the unvarying bit of advice, "On your toes and down with his arm."

The team is known as the Cincinnati Deaf-Mutes Club, and even the manager, J. M. Kelly, is a mute.

The players in the club are: O'Donnell and Wette, p.; Goldberg, c.; Janson, 1b.; Bingham, 2b.; Disz, ss.; Wagner, 3b.; Noll, l. f.; Blackschlegler, c. f.; Kabler, r. f. Blackschlegler is a promising amateur boxer, as well as ball-player.—Cincinnati Post, June 20.

ITEMIZER.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: The Itemizer.

Miss Theresa C. Smith, a former pupil at the Lexington Avenue School, was married to James P. Ward, on Saturday, June 29th, at 8 P.M., at the home of her parents, in Sound Brook, N. J.

Bert, Ivan and Harry, three children of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hill, deaf-mutes of St. Joseph, are members of the choir of St. Paul's Church. Bert was baptized in infancy by the Rev. Mr. Mann.

The Rev. Henry Winter Syle and the Rev. Austin Ward Mann, Deacons were advanced to the Order of Priests together on Sunday morning, October 14th, 1888, at the Church of the Covenant, Philadelphia. Bishop William Bacon Stevens advanced the first named gentleman, and Bishop Gregory Thurston Bedell performed the same with regard to the second. General Convention was in session at the time and the double ordination attracted much attention. It will interest many to know that Bishop Bedell, when Rector of Ascension Church, New York, officiated at the marriage of Dr. Thomas Gallaudet and Miss Elizabeth Budd. The doctor preached the sermon at the ordination of Messrs. Syle and Mann.

Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street—Instruction and Services on Sundays in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

JERSEY CITY—St. Peter's, 144 Grand Street, Services and Instruction in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of
REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S. J.

The Flag Goes By

HATS off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles a rattle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky:
Hats off!
The flag is passing by!

Blue and crimson and white it shines.
Over the steel-tipped, ordered lines.
Hats off!
The colors before us fly:
But more than the flag is passing by.

Sea fights and land fights,
Fought to make and to save the state;
Weary marches and slaking ships:
Cheers of victory on dying lips;

Days of plenty and years of peace;
Marching of strong land's swift increase,
Equal justice, right and law,
Stately honor and reverend awe;

Sign of a nation, great and strong—
Toward her people from foreign wrong;
Pride and glory and honor all
Live in the colors to stand or fall,
Hats off!

The flag goes by.
—Henry Holcomb Bennett.

MISSISSIPPI.

Continued from First Page.

and by their framework of Equity, a structure of accepted opinion which completely transformed the old jurisprudence to meet the new exigencies. Nay, our own Constitution has, silently, yet with universal knowledge and consent, undergone a complete change in the real agency though not in the external form of electing the President, and a similar change in the election of Senators seems to be going on at present, under our very eyes, but without formal recognition.

The attitude of North toward slavery may equally be accounted for without presupposing a general perversion of intellect or of feeling. As the material interests of the South became more largely, and more exclusively, agricultural, the North developed at the same time, navigation, internal transportation, mining, manufactures in infinite variety and on a colossal scale. In such a civilization manual labor can not be relegated to an inferior class, of low intelligence and of servile spirit. In many departments, the workmen should possess the alertness, the capacity, the resourcefulness requisite for success in the law or in medicine.

Education for all becomes a prime necessity. If polite learning, if oratory and statesmanship, are less generally cultivated, on the other hand the conditions of life stimulate a closer study of the mechanic arts, of the natural sciences and of the play of industrial and social forces.

That such ideals can not be realized in a community based upon servile labor needs no argument, it is to this economic antagonism, rather than to ethical considerations, that we must seek the primary ground of the antislavery sentiment. This is not to deny the existence of a wide-spread and sincere feeling that slavery was morally wrong. The abolitionist conception of the master and the slave—grotesquely absurd as they may appear to you who were acquainted with the reality—were honestly held by thousands of good and intelligent people at the North. And that such conceptions should have been accepted is by no means strange. Consider how restricted was the intercourse between the section; consider that in forming a nation of what slavery is, one turns, in the absence of personal experience, to the history of Greece and Rome; to the records of medieval serfdom; to the accounts of Spanish domination in the West Indies; consider that at bottom, men are much alike in all ages and all countries. Then you will perhaps understand how, to hosts of generous natures, slavery, everywhere, should seem to be "the sum of all villainies." It may seem paradoxical, but I think that no one can fully appreciate the virtues of the Southern character but one who is deeply imbued with a sense of the evil of slavery.

Conditions which have fostered in other breeds of the men the meanest avarice, the most brutal cruelty, the most heartless indifference to their inferiors, made of the Southern gentleman the most generous, most human sympathetic of masters. If I have succeeded in presenting clearly to you the views and sentiments suggested by the subject of my address, and if these have commended themselves to your judgement and your heart, I am sure that you will agree with me as to what are the lessons which this anniversary should impress upon us.

We feel deeply, I am sure, that abilities and character such as those of Jefferson Davis are to be highly honored by all, and by his own people—especially by those of his own State, should be cherished with tender reverence. We feel, moreover that such virtues, on whatever side they appear, command our esteem, and that, to quote an apt sentence from Mr. Davis' biography, 'an opponent, even to the death, is not necessarily an enemy.'

We long, with Milton, 'that all gentle and loyal souls might be leagued in knight-hood against all that is evil and base.' We see around us wide-spread dishonesty, a loosening of the sacred ties of the family, lawless violence, a hard materialism, denying the spiritual meaning and the poetic beauty of humanity, ignorance and bigotry, crushing the joy and freedom out of life.

Yet we see many who, with lofty gifts, have the spirit of service—who feel with the apostle that "if one member suffer, all the members suffer with it," and who share their Master's desire that all men "may have life, and may have it more abundantly."

Surely, then, we all, whatever our previous aims and associations, may join cordially in the purpose of doing what in us lies to further the cause of education, of a high morality, of a wise philanthropy; to bring into our national life wider knowledge and sympathies, a spirit of more serene cheerfulness.

In efforts toward such ends, rather than in venturing on the field of battle, lies the path of the truest patriotism to-day; and in a brotherhood pledged to such aims we would clasp hands, drawing inspiration from the lives of all our heroes who,

like him we honor to-day, placed the common welfare far above all thoughts of private advantage.

REV. J. W. MICHAELS TIES MANY KNOTS.

The marriage bells in Rev. J. W. Michaels route to the coming great Convention of the Deaf have been pretty hot.

JOHNS—CREED.

At Little Rock on the fourth of June, Miss Jane Johns a recent graduate of the Arkansas School, was united to Mr. William Creed, a prominent farmer of Bradley County, Arkansas. Miss Johns was married in her graduation dress studded with medals secured from the school during the course of her pupilage for efficiency in studies and behavior. Mr. Creed, though having a meager education, has a plenty of good common sense, and possesses a fine plantation, and every thing necessary to take a wife.

MCCASLAN—SMOAK.

HODGES, S. C., June 19—A marriage of much interest took place here this afternoon, when Mr. Robert P. Smoak, of Cedar Springs and Miss Caroline McCaslan, of this place were united in the holy bond of wedlock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. W. McCaslan.

The circumstances of their marriage make a pretty romance. They are both deaf and were together in school at Cedar Springs, where they first met. Mr. Smoak graduated in 1902 and has been teaching in that institute since. Miss McCaslan graduated in 1906. Only a few of their near relatives witnessed the ceremony. A minister came from Little Rock, Ark., to perform the ceremony. Rev. J. W. Michaels, deaf Baptist evangelist to the Southern deaf, performed the ceremony in the language, known only to them. There was also present one deaf witness to make it legal.

Immediately after the ceremony a six o'clock dinner was served and the happy couple left for Spartanburg, where they will spend a few days. They will make their home in Roanoke, Va., where Mr. Smoak has a good position with the Stone Printing Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Smoak and the Rev. Mr. Michaels spent last night in Greenville, having stopped over on their way to Roanoke, Va.

SMOAK—WORLEY.

At Cedar Springs, S. C., Thursday, twentieth of June a most beautiful marriage took place in the Cedar Springs Baptist Church, down the hill, just below the beautiful situated South Carolina School for the Deaf. The contracting parties were Miss Doria Smoak, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. E. D. Smoak of the same place, and Mr. William Worley, of Johnson City, Tenn., and now of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Smoak graduated from the South Carolina School some years ago, and is considered one of the most beautiful girls of that State. Mr. Worley graduated from the Tennessee School and attended Gallaudet College a few sessions. He is at present employed in Pittsburgh as a machinist. The friends of the bride had decorated the Church tastefully and had fixed a beautiful arch under which a large bell of flowers suspended at the place, they were united. Rev. J. W. Michaels, evangelist to the deaf performed the marriage service with Prof. Lawrence Walker as interpreter for those who could hear, of which there were hundreds. The happy couple with the newly married couple of Mr. Robert Smoak and Miss McCaslan left immediately for a honeymoon trip to Asheville, Tenn., Johnston City, Tenn., and Norfolk, Va., where they will attend the National Association of the Deaf, then settle down at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TILLMAN—HOPSON.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smith, at Durham, N. C., on Sunday, June 22d at 5:30 P. M., a most unexpected marriage took place, the service being performed by the Rev. J. W. Michaels, who had just preached to the deaf of the city a sermon at the First Baptist Church. The contracting parties were Miss Autsey Tillman, an orphan, and a semi-mute graduate of the North Carolina School, and Mr. Harvey Hopson, a prosperous young deaf-mute, of Durham, and also a former pupil of the North Carolina School. Mr. Hopson owns city property and has a nice home for his bride.

At 11 A. M. Trip to Doylestown.

PROGRAM AT THE HOME.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society, Jas. S. Reider.
3. The burning of the Mortgage. It will be in charge of R. M. Ziegler, of Philadelphia, assisted by B. R. Allabough, of Wilkesburg, Pa.
4. Address by Prof. John P. Walker, Supt. New Jersey School for the Deaf, Trenton, N. J.
5. Address by Wm. Stuckert, Esq., of Doylestown, one of the Trustees of Home.
6. Address by E. A. Hodgson, of New York, Vice-President of the Trustees of Gallaudet Home.
7. Addresses by members and others.
8. Luncheon.

Round trip tickets—Adults, \$1.00; Children between five and twelve years of age, 45 cents.

Reading Room and Gymnasium open to the members and their friends every Friday, from 8 to 10 P. M.

Bible Class meets at 4 o'clock.

Afternoon service, at 3:30 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

REV. HENRY SOANE COFFIN, Pastor

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TWENTY - FIRST CONVENTION.

Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE.

To be Held at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, on August 29, 30, 31, and September 1 and 2.

The Twenty-first Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, will be held in the chapel of Wissinoming Hall, Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of hearing reports, electing four Managers to serve three years in place of the retiring Managers, whose terms will expire at this Annual Meeting, viz: B. R. Allabough, J. S. Reider, G. M. Tegarden, and E. D. Wilson, and celebrating the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Society with appropriate ceremonies on AUGUST 29, 30, 31, and SEPTEMBER 1 and 2, 1907.

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, through its Superintendent, Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, has kindly invited the Society to have the use of Wissinoming Hall for the holding of this meeting, and the delegates to be entertained at the low price of one dollar per day.

DAILY PROGRAM.

Thursday, August 29—Morning Session at 10 o'clock

1. Prayer.
2. Address of Welcome by A. R. Montgomery, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Board of Directors of the Institution.
3. Reply to the Address of Welcome, by the President of the Society, Mr. James S. Reider.
4. Annual Address by President Reider.
5. Annual Report of the Board of Managers.
6. Appointment of Committees.
7. Announcement by the Committee on Arrangements.
8. Recess at noon.

Afternoon Session, at 2 30 o'clock:

1. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
2. Report of the Treasurer of the Society.
3. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Home.
4. New Business.
5. Addresses by members and others.
6. Recess.

Evening Session at 8 o'clock.—Public Meeting.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
3. Oration by Prof. B. R. Allabough, of Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Edgewood Park, Pa.
4. Address by Dr. A. L. E. Crouter Supt. of the Institution.
5. Addresses by members and others.
6. Resolutions, if any.
7. Adjournment.

Friday, Morning Session, August 30, at 9:30 o'clock.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Reports of Local Branches.
5. Unfinished Business.
6. New Business.
7. Addresses by Members and others.
8. Recess.

Afternoon Session, at 2:30 o'clock.

1. Reports of Committees.
2. Unfinished Business.
3. New Business.
4. Addresses by Members and others.
5. Recess.
6. The Convention will be photographed by Mr. Charles Partington, Chairman of the Delaware County Local Branch.

Friday evening, August 30:

Reception in Wissinoming Hall to all members by Dr. and Mrs. Crouter, 8 to 12 o'clock.

Saturday Morning Session, August 31, at 9 o'clock.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
3. Election of four new Managers, in accordance with the charter.
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Unfinished Business.
6. New Business, if any.
7. Re-organization of the Board of Managers.
8. Addresses by member and others.
9. Announcement by the Committee on Arrangements.
10. Adjournment sine die, at 10:45 A. M.

At 11 A. M. Trip to Doylestown.

PROGRAM AT THE HOME.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society, Jas. S. Reider.
3. The burning of the Mortgage. It will be in charge of R. M. Ziegler, of Philadelphia, assisted by B. R. Allabough, of Wilkesburg, Pa.
4. Address by Prof. John P. Walker, Supt. New Jersey School for the Deaf, Trenton, N. J.
5. Address by Wm. Stuckert, Esq., of Doylestown, one of the Trustees of Home.
6. Address by E. A. Hodgson, of New York, Vice-President of the Trustees of Gallaudet Home.
7. Addresses by members and others.
8. Luncheon.

Round trip tickets—Adults, \$1.00; Children between five and twelve years of age, 45 cents.

Special train will leave Mt. Airy Station, 11:15 A. M. Arrive at Doylestown about 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave Doylestown about 5 P. M.

Further particulars will be made known at the meeting.

Saturday evening, 8 o'clock:

A Lecture of Shakespearean reading for the benefit of the Home—Subject and by whom to be announced later. Admission tickets, 25 cents.

Sunday, September 1—General Meeting at 10 A. M.

1. Prayer.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
3. Topic for Discussion—"Local Branches and Organizations," by Thomas Breen of Philadelphia, John M. Rolhouse, of Pittsburgh, R. M. Barker, of Johnstown, Chas. J. Butcher, of Lebanon, Chas. L. Clark, of Scranton, Chas. Partington, of Ridley Park, and other members.
4. Topic for discussion (time permitting)—"Annual Donation Day and Announcements for the benefit of the Home," by B. R. Allabough, R. M. Ziegler and other members.
5. Adjournment.

The rest of the day will be devoted to sight seeing, etc.

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 2 (Labor Day)—ALL DAY.

All Pennsylvania Deaf will give a benefit picnic for the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf at a place to be announced later. Those coming from other States will be cordially invited to join them.

The picnic will be under the auspices of the Philadelphia Local Branch through its Committee, which will will be announced later. Further particulars to be made known at the meeting.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

Arrangements have been made with the authorities of the Institution to accommodate those proposing to attend the Convention.

Board per full day - - - - - \$1.00
Meals - - - - - .25

Members expecting to attend the meeting should apply for a room at the Institution. They should let the Secretary know by postal card.

If you are not already a member of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, send in your subscription without delay, to the Treasurer, George T. Sanders, 7418 Boyer Street, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia. Annual dues, one dollar for men and fifty cents for women. Blank form of Application for Membership in the Society can be obtained by addressing the Secretary.

RAILROAD RATES.

The several Railroad lines in the State of Pennsylvania have lately considered the question of reduced fares and amended their previous authorization (fares are one third for the round trip) as follows:

TWO CENTS PER MILE IN EACH DIRECTION from Trunk Line points in Pennsylvania, (East of and including Erie, Oil City, and Pittsburgh) on card orders; tickets to be sold to Mt. Airy, Allen Lane, or Pittsburgh, and good, going, August 26th, to September 2d, returning to September 4th, inclusive.

The said orders will be distributed on application to the Chairman, R. M. Ziegler, 205 W. Mt. Pleasant Avenue, Mt. Airy, Pa. They must be presented to the Ticket Agents at starting points to secure tickets at the reduced fares, and will be honored by the Agents of any of the lines over which the reduction applies.

The Committee on Arrangements, consisting of R. M. Ziegler, Chairman, Thomas Breen, E. D. Wilson, G. T. Sanders and R. M. Barker, will do the best it can to make this occasion one of pleasure for all.

Any desired information may be obtained by addressing the Secretary.

JAMES S. REIDER, President.
R. M. ZIEGLER, Secretary.
205 W. Mt. Pleasant Avenue
Mt. Airy, Pa.

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MAINE.

The next annual convention of the Maine Mission for the Deaf, will be held in Rockland, Me., on Saturday and Sunday, August 31st and September 1st, 1907.

Prof. John E. Crane, of Hartford, Conn., and a native of Maine, is expected to be with us, and to give a lecture on Saturday night. Further particulars will be announced in the JOURNAL, and circulars by about the first of next July. Come, one and all. All are welcome to this convention.

A. L. CARLISLE, Pres.
85 Park View Ave.,
Bangor, Me.

CHAS. T. FOLSOM, Sec'y,
Waterville,
R. F. D. No. 41. Me.

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COME ALL!

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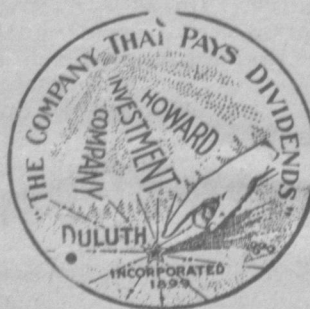
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25 Cents each

Committee—Fred. Hoffman (Chairman), F. W. Meinken, Wm. Lipgens.

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JAY COOKE HOWARD, Sec'y,
Duluth, Minn.

MARYLAND.

8th Biennial Convention

MARYLAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

Baltimore, Md., August 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1907.

At 9:30 A. M. opening Session.

Business Session, Baltimore City College Auditorium, Howard Street.

8 P. M. B. C. C. Auditorium, Formal opening of Convention, addresses by the Mayor of Baltimore, and other distinguished men. Hearing friends invited.

Wednesday—All-Day Picnic, Grove 8, Druid Hill Park.

Thursday—Grand Excursion on Steamer "Louise" to Tolchester Beach. Leave Baltimore 8:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Bathing, dancing, rowing, etc.

Friday—9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., Business Session B. C. C. 8 P. M. Banquet at "The Lexington."

E. C. WYAND, President.

J. A. BRANFLICK, Secretary, Committee on Arrangements.

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The Gallaudet Memorial.

It is proposed to create a memorial to the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., by the erection of a Parish Building for St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes. The present Church is situated on 148th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, and is built some twenty-five feet back from the line of the street to permit the erection of such a building as above indicated, which will form a facade to the church edifice and be a center of religious and social life amongst the silent peoples. Dr. Gallaudet hoped during his lifetime to see the erection of this building, which would have completed the church with which his name has always been associated. This was not permitted, and it is suggested as a most fitting memorial to him that this work be now undertaken. St. Ann's Church is used wholly for the deaf-mutes.

The new building will occupy a plot of ground about forty-five feet along the street front and twenty-five feet in depth. It will be three stories in height, with a basement, and will be used for the social, religious and industrial needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. The amount required for "The Gallaudet Memorial Parish Building" will be about \$30,000, and the building itself, in its position and purpose, will form a conspicuous monument to him whose life was devoted to the silent peoples. They themselves heartily endorse the memorial.

Subscriptions may be sent to the

HON. THOMAS L. JAMES, Treasurer,

Lincoln National Bank, Forty-second Street, East, New York, N. Y.

COMMITTEE OF ENDORSEMENT.

The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D.D., Bishop of New York.
The Rev. W. R. Huntington, D.D., Rector of Grace Church.
The Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., Rector St. Bartholomew's Church.
The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas Church.
Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, 35 West 54th Street.
Mr. Theodore W. Myers, 21 West 46th Street.
Mr. William E. Sulzer, 12 West 23d Street.
Mr. J. Van Vechten Olcott, 31 West 72d Street.
Mr. William G. Davis, 22 East 45th Street.
Mr. Henry Lewis Morris, 16 Exchange Place.
Mr. James B. Ford, 4 East 43d Street.
Mr. John H. Washburn, 110 Broadway.
Mr. H. H. Cammann, 51 Liberty Street.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Rev. Arthur H. Judge, M.A., Rector of St. Matthew's Parish and St. Ann's Church, 32 West 84th Street.
Dr. J. Howard Reed, Junior, Warden of St. Matthew's Parish, 120 West 9th Street.
The Hon. Thomas L. James, Treasurer, Lincoln National Bank, Forty-second Street, East, New York.

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